

ABSTRACT

TRANSISTOR

A transistor has a source electrode (22) on the opposite side of a
5 semiconductor body layer (10) to a gate electrode (4) insulated from the body
layer (10) by gate insulator (8). The source electrode (22) has a potential
barrier to the semiconductor body layer (10), for example a Schottky barrier.
At least one drain electrode (54) is also connected to the semiconductor body
layer (10). A suitable source-drain voltage and gate voltage depletes the
10 region of the semiconductor body layer adjacent to the source electrode (22),
and then source-drain current is controlled by the gate voltage.

[Figure 14]